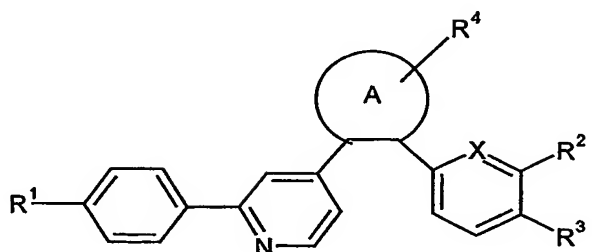


Claims

- 1 A compound of formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or derivative thereof:



(I)

5 wherein

A is furan, dioxolane, thiophene, pyrrole, imidazole, pyrrolidine, pyran, pyridine, pyrimidine, morpholine, piperidine, oxazole, isoxazole, oxazoline, oxazolidine, thiazole, isothiazole, thiadiazole, benzofuran, indole, isoindole, indazole, imidazopyridine, quinazoline, quinoline, isoquinoline, pyrazole or triazole;

X is N or CH;

$R^1$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkenyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, halo, cyano, perfluoro  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, perfluoro $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nNR^5R^6$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_nOR^7$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_n-Het$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_nNR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-CO(CH_2)_nNR^5R^6$ ,  $-SO_2R^7$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^5SO_2R^7$ ,  $-NR^5COR^7$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_nCONR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^5CO(CH_2)_nNR^5R^6$  or  $-C(O)R^7$ ;

$R^2$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, halo, cyano or perfluoro $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^3$  is hydrogen or halo;

$R^4$  is hydrogen, halo, phenyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $-NR^5R^6$ ;

20 where

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are independently selected from hydrogen; Het;  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl; or by  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted by Het, alkoxy, cyano or  $-NR^aR^b$  (where  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  which may be the same or different are hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or  $R^a$  and  $R^b$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form a 4,5 or 6-membered saturated ring); or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7-membered saturated or unsaturated ring which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S or O, and wherein the ring may be

25

further substituted by one or more substituents selected from halo (such as fluoro, chloro, bromo), cyano,  $-\text{CF}_3$ , hydroxy,  $-\text{OCF}_3$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl and  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy;

$\text{R}^7$  is selected from hydrogen and  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl;

5 Het is a 5 or 6-membered C-linked heterocyclyl group which may be saturated, unsaturated or aromatic, which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from N, S or O and which may be substituted by  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl; and

n is 1-4;

10 with the provisos that :

a) when A is thiazole (wherein the thiazole sulfur is on the same side as the 4-pyridyl moiety); X is N;  $\text{R}^1$  is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy, halo, cyano, perfluoro $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl or perfluoro $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy;  $\text{R}^2$  is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl, halo, cyano or perfluoro $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl; and  $\text{R}^3$  is hydrogen or halo; then  $\text{R}^4$  is not  $\text{NH}_2$ ; and

15 b) when X is N, A is pyrazole (where the ring containing X is attached to the pyrazole ring at carbon atom next to a pyrazole ring nitrogen),  $\text{R}^2$  is hydrogen then  $\text{R}^3$  is not hydrogen.

20 2 A compound according to any preceding claim wherein A is imidazole optionally substituted by one  $\text{R}^4$  substituent.

3 A compound according to any preceding claim wherein X is N.

25 4 A compound according to any preceding claim wherein  $\text{R}^1$  is  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy, halo, cyano, perfluoro $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OR}^7$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-Het}$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^5\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^5\text{SO}_2\text{R}^7$ ,  $-\text{NR}^5\text{COR}^7$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CONR}^5\text{R}^6$ ,  $-\text{NR}^5\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$  or  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}^7$ .

30 5 A compound according to any preceding claim wherein  $\text{R}^2$  is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl or fluoro.

6 A compound according to any preceding claim wherein  $\text{R}^3$  is hydrogen.

35 7 A compound according to any preceding claim wherein  $\text{R}^4$  is hydrogen, phenyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$ alkyl or halo.

8 A compound according to any preceding claim wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are  
independently selected from hydrogen; Het; C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl optionally  
substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; or by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by Het, alkoxy,  
5 cyano or -NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup> (where R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> which may be the same or different are  
hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or R<sup>a</sup> and R<sup>b</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which  
they are attached may form a 4, 5 or 6-membered saturated ring); or R<sup>5</sup> and  
R<sup>6</sup> together with the atom to which they are attached form a morpholine,  
piperidine, pyrrolidine or piperazine ring, each of which may be substituted by  
10 halo (such as fluoro, chloro, bromo), cyano, -CF<sub>3</sub>, hydroxy, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or  
C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy.

9 A compound according to claim 1 wherein  
A is imidazole;

15 X is N;  
R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, halo, cyano, perfluoroC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR<sup>7</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Het, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  
-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, -R<sup>5</sup>COR<sup>7</sup>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>,  
-NR<sup>5</sup>CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> or -C(O)R<sup>7</sup>;

20 R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or fluoro;

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or halo;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, phenyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or halo;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen, Het or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; or R<sup>5</sup>  
and R<sup>6</sup> together with the atom to which they are attached form a  
25 morpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine or piperazine ring, each of which  
may be substituted by halo (such as fluoro, chloro, bromo), cyano,  
-CF<sub>3</sub>, hydroxy, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy;

R<sup>7</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

Het is a 5 or 6-membered C-linked heterocyclyl group which may be  
30 saturated, unsaturated or aromatic, which may contain one or more  
heteroatoms selected from N, S or O and which may be substituted by  
C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; and  
n is 1-4.

35 10 A compound according to claim 1 wherein the compound is selected from the  
list:

4-{2-*tert*-Butyl-5-[6-methyl]-pyridin-2-yl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl}-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-pyridine (Example 84);  
4-{4-[4-(2-*tert*-Butyl-5-[6-methyl]-pyridin-2-yl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)-pyridin-2-yl]-phenyl}-morpholine (Example 86);  
5 N-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)-4-(4-{2-isopropyl-5-[6-methyl-pyridin-2-yl]-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl}-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (Example 96);  
4-{4-[4-(2-isopropyl-5-[6-methyl]-pyridin-2-yl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)-pyridin-2-yl]-phenyl}-morpholine (Example 97);  
4-(4-{4-[2-Isopropyl-5-(6-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl]-pyridin-2-yl}-benzyl)- dimethyl-amine (Example 105);  
10 4-(4-{4-[2-Isopropyl-5-(6-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl]-pyridin-2-yl}-benzyl)-morpholine (Example 104);  
N-(tetrahydropyran-4-yl)-4-(4-{2-*tert*-Butyl-5-[6-methyl-pyridin-2-yl]-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl}-pyridin-2-yl)-benzamide (Example 81);  
15 (4-{4-[2-*tert*-Butyl-5-(6-methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl]-pyridin-2-yl}-benzyl)-pyrrolidine (Example 103);  
4-(2-*tert*-Butyl-5-[6-methyl]-pyridin-2-yl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)-2-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-pyridine (Example 108); and  
4-{4-[4-(2-methyl-5-[6-methyl]-pyridin-2-yl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)-pyridin-2-yl]-phenyl}-morpholine (Example 98);  
20 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates and derivatives thereof.

11 A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound defined in any preceding claim and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

12 The use of a compound defined in any one of claims 1 to 10 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disorder mediated by the ALK5 receptor in mammals.

13 The use according to claim 12 wherein the disorder is selected from chronic renal disease, acute renal disease, wound healing, arthritis, osteoporosis, kidney disease, congestive heart failure, ulcers, ocular disorders, corneal wounds, diabetic nephropathy, impaired neurological function, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, peritoneal and sub-dermal adhesion, any disease wherein fibrosis is a major component, including, but not limited to lung fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, liver fibrosis [for example, hepatitis B virus (HBV),

hepatitis C virus (HCV)], alcohol induced hepatitis, retroperitoneal fibrosis, mesenteric fibrosis, haemochromatosis and primary biliary cirrhosis, endometriosis, keloids and restenosis.

- 5    14    The use according to claim 13 wherein the disorder is kidney fibrosis.
- 15    A compound defined in any one of claims 1 to 10 for use as a medicament.